```
Connecting via Winsock to STN


Welcome to STN International!  Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSSPTA1648BQL

PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2


* * * * * * * * * *   Welcome to STN International   * * * * * * * * * *

 NEWS  1           Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
 NEWS  2           "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
 NEWS  3  JUL 20   Powerful new interactive analysis and visualization software,
                   STN AnaVist, now available
 NEWS  4  AUG 11   STN AnaVist workshops to be held in North America
 NEWS  5  AUG 30   CA/CAplus -Increased access to 19th century research documents
 NEWS  6  AUG 30   CASREACT - Enhanced with displayable reaction conditions
 NEWS  7  SEP 09   ACD predicted properties enhanced in REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY
 NEWS  8  OCT 03   MATHDI removed from STN
 NEWS  9  OCT 04   CA/CAplus-Canadian Intellectual Property Office (CIPO) added
                   to core patent offices
 NEWS 10  OCT 06   STN AnaVist workshops to be held in North America
 NEWS 11  OCT 13   New CAS Information Use Policies Effective October 17, 2005
 NEWS 12  OCT 17   STN(R) AnaVist(TM), Version 1.01, allows the export/download
                   of CAplus documents for use in third-party analysis and
                   visualization tools
 NEWS 13  OCT 27   Free KWIC format extended in full-text databases
 NEWS 14  OCT 27   DIOGENES content streamlined
 NEWS 15  OCT 27   EPFULL enhanced with additional content
 NEWS 16  NOV 14   CA/CAplus - Expanded coverage of German academic research

 NEWS EXPRESS  JUNE 13 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.0, CURRENT
               MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
               AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 13 JUNE 2005

 NEWS HOURS    STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
 NEWS INTER    General Internet Information
 NEWS LOGIN    Welcome Banner and News Items
 NEWS PHONE    Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
 NEWS WWW      CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that
specific topic.

  All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer
  agreement.  Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific
  research.  Use for software development or design or implementation
  of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may
  result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN  Columbus  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:54:41 ON 17 NOV 2005

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                     0.21       0.21

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:54:54 ON 17 NOV 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)
```

FILE COVERS 1907 - 17 Nov 2005 VOL 143 ISS 21
FILE LAST UPDATED: 16 Nov 2005 (20051116/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply.
They are available for your review at:

http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

```
=> HEK293
L1        2736 HEK293

=> reovirus
          1967 REOVIRUS
           332 REOVIRUSES
L2        2036 REOVIRUS
                (REOVIRUS OR REOVIRUSES)

=> reassorted
L3          49 REASSORTED

=> L2 and l3
L4           1 L2 AND L3

=> L1 and l4
L5           0 L1 AND L4

=> L1 and l2
L6           5 L1 AND L2

=> D L5 IBIB ABS 1-5
L5 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1         2736 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  HEK293
L2         2036 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  REOVIRUS
L3           49 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  REASSORTED
L4            1 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L2 AND L3
L5            0 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L1 AND L4


=> D L6 IBIB ABS1-5
'ABS1-5' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'CAPLUS'

The following are valid formats:

ABS --------- GI and AB
ALL --------- BIB, AB, IND, RE
APPS -------- AI, PRAI
BIB --------- AN, plus Bibliographic Data and PI table (default)
CAN --------- List of CA abstract numbers without answer numbers
CBIB -------- AN, plus Compressed Bibliographic Data
DALL -------- ALL, delimited (end of each field identified)
DMAX -------- MAX, delimited for post-processing
FAM --------- AN, PI and PRAI in table, plus Patent Family data
FBIB -------- AN, BIB, plus Patent FAM
IND --------- Indexing data
IPC --------- International Patent Classifications
MAX --------- ALL, plus Patent FAM, RE
PATS -------- PI, SO
```

SAM --------- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT
SCAN -------- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT (random display, no answer numbers;
SCAN must be entered on the same line as the DISPLAY,
e.g., D SCAN or DISPLAY SCAN)
STD --------- BIB, IPC, and NCL

IABS -------- ABS, indented with text labels
IALL -------- ALL, indented with text labels
IBIB -------- BIB, indented with text labels
IMAX -------- MAX, indented with text labels
ISTD -------- STD, indented with text labels

OBIB -------- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)
OIBIB ------- OBIB, indented with text labels

SBIB -------- BIB, no citations
SIBIB ------- IBIB, no citations

HIT --------- Fields containing hit terms
HITIND ------ IC, ICA, ICI, NCL, CC and index field (ST and IT)
containing hit terms
HITRN ------- HIT RN and its text modification
HITSTR ------ HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
its structure diagram
HITSEQ ------ HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
FHITSTR ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
its structure diagram
FHITSEQ ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
KWIC -------- Hit term plus 20 words on either side
OCC --------- Number of occurrence of hit term and field in which it occurs

To display a particular field or fields, enter the display field codes. For a list of the display field codes, enter HELP DFIELDS at an arrow prompt (=>). Examples of formats include: TI; TI,AU; BIB,ST; TI,IND; TI,SO. You may specify the format fields in any order and the information will be displayed in the same order as the format specification.

All of the formats (except for SAM, SCAN, HIT, HITIND, HITRN, HITSTR, FHITSTR, HITSEQ, FHITSEQ, KWIC, and OCC) may be used with DISPLAY ACC to view a specified Accession Number.
ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (BIB):IBIB

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:439832 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:227017
TITLE: Inhibition of NF-κB activity and cFLIP expression contribute to viral-induced apoptosis
AUTHOR(S): Clarke, P.; DeBiasi, R. L.; Meintzer, S. M.; Robinson, B. A.; Tyler, K. L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Neurology, University of Colorado Health Sciences Center, Denver, CO, 80262, USA
SOURCE: Apoptosis (2005), 10(3), 513-524
CODEN: APOPFN; ISSN: 1360-8185
PUBLISHER: Springer
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 75 THERE ARE 75 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> D L6 IBIB abs 1-5

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:439832 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:227017
TITLE: Inhibition of NF-κB activity and cFLIP

expression contribute to viral-induced apoptosis
AUTHOR(S): Clarke, P.; DeBiasi, R. L.; Meintzer, S. M.; Robinson, B. A.; Tyler, K. L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Neurology, University of Colorado Health Sciences Center, Denver, CO, 80262, USA
SOURCE: Apoptosis (2005), 10(3), 513-524
CODEN: APOPFN; ISSN: 1360-8185
PUBLISHER: Springer
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Virus-induced activation of nuclear factor-kappa B (NF-κB) is required for Type 3 (T3) **reovirus**-induced apoptosis. We now show that NF-κB is also activated by the prototypic Type 1 **reovirus** strain Lang (T1L), which induces significantly less apoptosis than T3 viruses, indicating that NF-κB activation alone is not sufficient for apoptosis in **reovirus**-infected cells. A second phase of virus-induced NF-κB regulation, where NF-κB activation is inhibited at later times following infection with T3 Abney (T3A), is absent in T1L-infected cells. This suggests that inhibition of NF-κB activation at later times post infection also contributes to **reovirus**-induced apoptosis. **Reovirus**-induced inhibition of stimulus-induced activation of NF-κB is significantly associated with apoptosis following infection of **HEK293** cells with reassortant **reoviruses** and is determined by the T3 S1 gene segment, which is also the primary determinant of **reovirus**-induced apoptosis. Inhibition of stimulus-induced activation of NF-κB also occurs following infection of primary cardiac myocytes with apoptotic (8B) but not non-apoptotic (T1L) **reoviruses**. Expression levels of the NF-κB-regulated cellular FLICE inhibitory protein (cFLIP) reflect NF-κB activation in **reovirus**-infected cells. Further, inhibition of NF-κB activity and cFLIP expression promote T1L-induced apoptosis. These results demonstrate that inhibition of stimulus-induced activation of NF-κB and the resulting decrease in cFLIP expression promote **reovirus**-induced apoptosis.

REFERENCE COUNT: 75 THERE ARE 75 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:697089 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:207772
TITLE: The use of ribozymes in the detection of adventitious agents for **reovirus** preparation useful in cancer therapy
INVENTOR(S): Coffey, Matthew C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Oncolytics Biotech Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003072811	A2	20030904	WO 2003-CA264	20030226
WO 2003072811	A3	20040205		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2374388	AA	20030828	CA 2002-2374388	20020304
CA 2374388	C	20030828		
US 2004005546	A1	20040108	US 2003-375700	20030226

EP 1481084	A2	20041201	EP 2003-704136	20030226
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
BR 2003007882	A	20041228	BR 2003-7882	20030226
TR 200501513	T3	20050621	TR 2005-200501513	20030226
JP 2005518797	T2	20050630	JP 2003-571491	20030226
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-360730P	P 20020228
			US 2003-441760P	P 20030123
			WO 2003-CA264	W 20030226

AB The present invention provides a method of detecting adventitious agents in a composition comprising a microorganism by using ribozyme-expressing indicator cells, as well as indicator cells useful in such detection. The method is used to ensure that the **reovirus** preparation, used for tumor therapy, does not contain adventitious agents, which may result in undesired side effects. In particular, also disclosed is a method of preparing **reovirus** using mammalian cells (such as **HEK293** or COS-1) stably transfected with ribozyme, Rz-538 or Rz-984, which cleaves **reovirus** genome in case of the presence of adventitious agents.

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003:366194 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	139:20428
TITLE:	Two Distinct Phases of Virus-induced Nuclear Factor κB Regulation Enhance Tumor Necrosis Factor-related Apoptosis-inducing Ligand-mediated Apoptosis in Virus-infected Cells
AUTHOR(S):	Clarke, Penny; Meintzer, Suzanne M.; Moffitt, Lisa A.; Tyler, Kenneth L.
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Departments of Neurology, University of Colorado Health Science Center, Denver, CO, 80220, USA
SOURCE:	Journal of Biological Chemistry (2003), 278(20), 18092-18100 CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
PUBLISHER:	American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal
LANGUAGE:	English

AB Cellular transcription factors are often utilized by infecting viruses to promote viral growth and influence cell fate. The authors have previously shown that nuclear factor κB (NF-κB) is activated after **reovirus** infection and that this activation is required for virus-induced apoptosis. In this report the authors identify a second phase of **reovirus**-induced NF-κB regulation. The authors show that at later times post-infection NF-κB activation is blocked in **reovirus**-infected cells. This results in the termination of virus-induced NF-κB activity and the inhibition of tumor necrosis factor α and etoposide-induced NF-κB activation in infected cells. **Reovirus**-induced inhibition of NF-κB activation occurs by a mechanism that prevents IκBα degradation and that is blocked in the presence of the viral RNA synthesis inhibitor, ribavirin. **Reovirus**-induced apoptosis is mediated by tumor necrosis factor-related apoptosis inducing ligand (TRAIL) in a variety of epithelial cell lines. Herein the authors show that ribavirin inhibits **reovirus**-induced apoptosis in TRAIL-resistant **HEK293** cells and prevents the ability of **reovirus** infection to sensitize TRAIL-resistant cells to TRAIL-induced apoptosis. Furthermore, TRAIL-induced apoptosis is enhanced in **HEK293** cells expressing IκBΔN2, which blocks NF-κB activation. These results indicate that the ability of **reovirus** to inhibit NF-κB activation sensitizes **HEK293** cells to TRAIL and facilitates virus-induced apoptosis in TRAIL-resistant cells. These findings demonstrate that two distinct phases of virus-induced NF-κB regulation are required to efficiently activate host cell apoptotic responses to **reovirus** infection.

REFERENCE COUNT: 62 THERE ARE 62 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:607491 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:54436
TITLE: **Reovirus**-induced apoptosis requires both death receptor- and mitochondrial-mediated caspase-dependent pathways of cell death
AUTHOR(S): Kominsky, D. J.; Bickel, R. J.; Tyler, K. L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Neurology, University of Colorado Health Science Center, Denver, CO, 80262, USA
SOURCE: Cell Death and Differentiation (2002), 9(9), 926-933
CODEN: CDDIEK; ISSN: 1350-9047
PUBLISHER: Nature Publishing Group
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Apoptosis plays an important role in the pathogenesis of many viral infections. Despite this fact, the apoptotic pathways triggered during viral infections are incompletely understood. The authors now provide the first detailed characterization of the pattern of caspase activation following infection with a cytoplasmically replicating RNA virus. **Reovirus** infection of **HEK293** cells results in the activation of caspase-8 followed by cleavage of the pro-apoptotic protein Bid. This initiates the activation of the mitochondrial apoptotic pathway leading to release of cytochrome c and activation of caspase-9. Combined activation of death receptor and mitochondrial pathways results in downstream activation of effector caspases including caspase-3 and caspase-7 and cleavage of cellular substrates including PARP. Apoptosis is initiated by death receptor pathways but requires mitochondrial amplification producing a biphasic pattern of caspase-8, Bid, and caspase-3 activation.

REFERENCE COUNT: 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:209874 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:382804
TITLE: **Reovirus**-induced alterations in gene expression related to cell cycle regulation
AUTHOR(S): Poggioli, George J.; DeBiasi, Roberta L.; Bickel, Ryan; Jotte, Robert; Spalding, Aaron; Johnson, Gary L.; Tyler, Kenneth L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Microbiology, University of Colorado Health Sciences Center, Denver, CO, 80220, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Virology (2002), 76(6), 2585-2594
CODEN: JOVIAM; ISSN: 0022-538X
PUBLISHER: American Society for Microbiology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Mammalian **reovirus** infection results in perturbation of host cell cycle progression. Since **reovirus** infection is known to activate cellular transcription factors, we investigated alterations in cell cycle-related gene expression following **HEK293** cell infection by using the Affymetrix U95A microarray. Serotype 3 **reovirus** infection results in differential expression of 10 genes classified as encoding proteins that function at the G1-to-S transition, 11 genes classified as encoding proteins that function at G2-to-M transition, and 4 genes classified as encoding proteins that function at the mitotic spindle checkpoint. Serotype 1 **reovirus** infection results in differential expression of four genes classified as encoding proteins that function at the G1-to-S transition and three genes classified as encoding proteins that function at G2-to-M transition but does not alter any genes classified as encoding proteins that function at the mitotic spindle checkpoint. We have previously shown that serotype 3, but not serotype 1, **reovirus** infection induces a G2-to-M transition arrest resulting from an inhibition of cdc2 kinase activity. Of the differentially expressed genes encoding proteins regulating the G2-to-M transition, chk1, wee1, and GADD45 are known to inhibit cdc2 kinase activity. A hypothetical model describing serotype 3 **reovirus**-induced inhibition of cdc2 kinase is presented, and **reovirus**-induced perturbations of the G1-to-S, G2-to-M, and mitotic spindle checkpoints are discussed.

REFERENCE COUNT: 87 THERE ARE 87 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

Refine Search

Search Results -

Terms	Documents
L9 and L5	2

Database: US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database; US Patents Full-Text Database; US OCR Full-Text Database; EPO Abstracts Database; JPO Abstracts Database; Derwent World Patents Index; IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search: L12

Refine Search | Recall Text | Clear | Interrupt

Search History

DATE: Thursday, November 17, 2005 Printable Copy Create Case

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=PGPB,USPT,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ			
L12	L9 and l5	2	L12
L11	L9 and L5L10	0	L11
L10	L9 and L5L9	0	L10
L9	HEK and 293	5699	L9
L8	L5 and HEK293	0	L8
L7	L6 and reassorted	0	L7
L6	L5 and reovirus	16	L6
L5	Coffey M.in.	69	L5
L4	L3 and HEK293	0	L4
L3	reassorted adj reovirus	5	L3
L2	assorted adj reovirus	0	L2
L1	assorted adj revirus	0	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY